NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1885.

KOMAROFF RETIRING.

SUBMISSION OF THE AFGHAN CHIEFS.

PREPARATIONS AT HERAT TO RESIST THE RUSSIANS -TURKEY TO OBSTRUCT THE DARDANELLES, LONDON, April 17.-Advices received from Tirpul under date of April 10 states that the Russians have ceased to advance and are withdrawing to their former positions. General Komareff has

It is stated in Vienua that a dispatch received there asserts that the Afghan chiefs have sent a deputation to General Komaroff to announce their submission. It also says that a proclamation signed by the Governor has been assued at Herat ordering that nobody be allowed to enter the citadel, that the city gates be closed from 7 p. m. to 5 a. m.; that no flour, cereals er olive oil be exported; that caravans be permitted to enter the city only on a special license; that all Russians be directed to present themselves to the Governor; and that every house hold in readmess for service two well

It is stated in St. Petersburg that Turkey ha positively assured Russia that in the event of war no English ironelad will be allowed to enter the Black Sea. Turkey, it is said. has also declared that she could make the Dardanelles impassable in a few hours, if necessary. The papers in St. Petersburg to-day chuckled over the fact that 200 English steamers are at present in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azof. The Turks are building forts at Batoum with the utmost raridity.

The Daily News this morning says that the Government has not yet decided upon the amount of credit to be asked, which will depend upon developments between now and Tuesday. It is reported that the amount will be £6,000,000. In an editorial The News says: " The belief that peace will be maintained increases. We trust that the belief will be justified. It is better to make needed concessions ourselves than to trust to the mediation of a third Power. It is sometimes said that the tion of a third Power. It is sometimes said that the frontiers of Russia and British India must soon be conterminous. That is probable. Russia is rapidly advancing into the intervening space. Such an event would probably be attended with some advantages. The subjection of the pillaging Afghans either to Russia or England would doubtiess improve their internal condition, but at present England is bound to respect and protect the integrity of Afghanistan, which would form a cheaper defence of India than would the long line of border fortresses and the increased Indian garrisons that would be needed if the frontier should be made conterminous.

would be needed if the floated states.

The Standard says the new frontier will mainly follow the Lessar line. Zulficar, however, will remain in Afghanistan. The question whether Penjdeh will be under Afghan rule or will be ceded to Russia will be left to the decision of the Boundary Commission. If the decision of the Commission be against Russia, the Ameer, who sets little value upon the place, will enter into direct negotiations with the Czar for its cession. It will not be ceded to Russia, however, as a direct result of the negotiations between that Government and England.

A REPORT FROM SIR PETER LUMSDEN. MR. GLADSTONE'S STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF

A REPORT FROM SIR PETER LUMSDEN.

MR. GLABSTONE'S STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, April 17.—Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons this aftermoon, stated that the Government had to-day received from Sir Peter Lumsden a reply to their request for an independent report upon the Penjdeh incident. In this it is stated that General Kommorof was aware at as early a date as March 28 of the understanding agreed upon on March 17 between Russia and England. According to the terms of this understanding England was to deter the Afghans and the Czar was to deter in troops from advancing beyond the positions they then respectively occupied until some subsequent agreement about the demarcation of the Afghan frontier could be reached between the two Governments. The battle on the Kushk was fought, therefore, several days after General Komarof had been made aware of the sarreement with London he kept to himself. Mr. Glastone, being asked fifthe Government had not yet made either occupation of Penjdeh by General Komarof had been made for the sarreement with London he kept to himself. Mr. Glastone, being asked fifth

ment, would form the subject of future communications between the Government and Russia. In regard to the reported establishment by the Russians of an administration at Penideh, the Government knew nothing officially, and must await fuller information." Mr. Gladstone concluded by saying: The Government will on Monday or Tuesday next ask the House to sanction a vote of credit. When this is requested we will state how much money is wanted, and what it is wanted for, and then shall probably be able to cover the entire question

Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, in answer to an interrogatory put by Sir Statlord Northcote, Conservative leader in the Commons, said that the Government considered Penjdeh in Afghanistan proper, but not far from the Russian

St. Petersburg, April 17.—General Komaroff re-

ports to the Czar as follows: "The Afghans have evacuated all their frontier posts. Our outposts now occupy their former po-sitions, I will proceed soon to inspect their out-

The Central News. whose statements in regard to The Central News, whose statements in regard to the proposed cession of Penjdeh to Russia were classed by Earl Granville in the House of Lords among the "anauthorized and always inaccurate reports" which he could not afford to waste time in answering, affirms positively that Lord Dufferin sent a dispatch to the Home Government in which he said that in his opinion Penjdeh was not worth fighting for. The same agency asserts that the Cabinet, after deliberation, adopted Lord Dufferin's reported view of the situation, and maintains that the delimitation of the Afghan fronter will now be carried forward to a successful issue.

issue.
The Admiralty has chartered four more large steamers to be used as cruisers.
A number of eighty-ton guns are being shipped from Woolwich Arsenal to Hong Kong and other English stations in China.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH RUSSIA. CHICAGO, April 17 .- A dispatch from London to The Morning News says: Several days must chapse before the Government will be able to make a definite statement of the result of her treatings with Russia. There was a large attendance at Parliament last night in ex-pectation that Mr. Gladstone would make a reassuring statement, and despite the adennite nature of the statements he netually made, a hopeful feeling continued to prevail, the belief being that the Czar will be influenced by urgent from the Emperor of Germany maintain peace. At the same time politicians agree that peace can only be temporary. Russia will push forward the railway to the Afguan frontier.

Komaroff's influence with his Government is explained at Berlin by the statement that he is the natural sen of the Czar Nicholas and therefore unele to the present Czar.

toward Herat, not with a view of invading India but of continuing her railway from the Caspian Sea and Merv to Herat and thence to the Persian Gulf. This would give ner immense advantages. He suggested that to avoid war, Eugland should build the railway from Merv to the Persian Gulf and allow Russia to use it on fixed conditions, thus satisfying Russia, which nation could avoid the necessary of providing the necessary capital, increase her trade and at the same time give England a good investment for her money.

FLUCTUATIONS IN FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 17 .- The feeling that the colitical situation has improved is shown to-day by an advance in the price of consols and Russian securities in London, and a decline in wheat at Liverpool. Consols opened at 96½ and, except two instances, advanced steadily until 4:30 p. m., when they closed at 97 3-16. The quotation at noon was 96½; at 12:30 p. m., 96 9-16; at 1 p. m., 96 11-16; at 1:30 p. m., 96 %; at 2 p. m., 96 13-16; at 2:30 p. m., 96 %; at 3 p. m., 96 13-16; at 3:30 p. m., 96 %; at 4 p. m., 97 1-16, and at 4:30 p. m., 97 3:16

At 12:30 o'clock at Liverpool the wheat market was reely. California No. 1 had declined from 7s. 9d. 27s. 11d.; the closing price yesterday, to 7s. 7d. @7s. 9d.; Call-

11d.; the closing price yesterday, to 7s. 7d. 27s. 9d.; Callfornia No. 2 from 7s. 6d. 27s. 8d. to 7s. 4d. 27s. 6d.; red Western Spring from 7s. 7d. 47s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. 27s. 8d. and red Western Winter from 7s. 10d. 28s. 3d. to 7s. 9d. 28s. 2d. At 3:30 p. m. the demand was poor.

PARIS, April 17.—The Bourse to-day was animated in sympathy with the improved condition of the London market. Russian securities advanced 4½ points.

BERLIN, April 17.—There was a firm feeling on the Bourse to-day as a result of the more favorable aspect of the Afghan question. As Frankfort-on-the-Main an important advance in prices took place on the strength of hopeful news from London.

VIENNA, April 17.—The cheerful character of the advices from London to-day had a marked effect on the Bourse and there was an important rise in prices.

THREATS TO MURDER AMERICANS.

DETAILS OF THE BURNING OF COLON.

DOW AND CONNOR EXPOSED TO FIRE, BUT NAR-ROWLY ESCAPED.

The steamship Colon, of the Pacific Mail Line, which sailed from Aspinwall on April 8, arrived in this city yesterday. From her efficers and other sources additional particulars were obtained regarding the de the revolution on the Isthmus. The steamer arrived at her wharf in Colon on March 29. Previous to that time defend that official from the attacks of General Aizpura, who was endeavoring to place himself at the head of the and gathered about him a motley crowd of adventurers. When the steamer Colon arrived Prestan demanded the Superintendent Counor, of the steamship company Superintendent Coun.or, of the steams rompany, whereupon Prestan arrested him and locked him up. Preston then took possession of the steamer and began to search for the arms, but he did not find them. The crew of the vessel offered no resistance. Captain Dow, the general agent Pacific Mail office, at which were present Prestan and several aides, guarded by a large force of men, with Cap-tain Dow, Mr. Connor, Consul Wright, Lieutenant Judd, and Cadet Richardson, of the United States steamship Galena. Prestan made formal and unconditional demand for the immediate delivery of the arms. Captain Dow

to his losses.

When the steamer left, General Ibanez had been named

CHICAGO, April 17 .- A dispatch from the City of Mexico says that when the troops of the Colombian Govern-ment finally entered Colon, after it had been burned by the rebels under the leadership of Prestan, they capnumber of these prisoners has been considerably augmented by the receipt of straggling rebels captured in the surrounding districts. It is not known how many were thus held prisoners at Colon, but good authorities place the number at about 400.

THE TROUBLES IN THE NORTHWEST. INDIANS ON THE WARPATH-RUMORS OF A MAS-

SACRE. CHICAGO, April 17 .- The Daily News, from Winnipeg says: "A dispatch from Medicine Hat says that the Blackfeet have been and are on warpath in consequence of disquieting rumors from the Red Deer country where the Crees are committing depredations. A company of armed scouts under Lieutenant Carjill has been sent to suppress them. It is reported that a massacre has occurred there and that ten Blackfeet are among the killed.

TOPICS IN THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, April 17 (Special) .- The scarcity of sterling exchange in this market has compelled bankers to purchase it in New-York where they are obliged to remit against it. New-York funds are to-day selling at three-fourth per cent premium, and gold is eing shipped daily to New-York to cover indebtedness there. The prospect of these shipments continuing has exercised both the Finance Minister at Ottawa and bankers here, as the present supply of gold in the country is exceedingly small, the Government holding the small sum of \$2,345,525 at the close of March against a circulation in Dominion notes of \$15,600,166 and pub lie deposits of \$14,538, .78. Banks are also weak. On February 28 they held \$7,100,804 against a circulation retruary 28 they held \$7,100,804 against a circulation of \$30,166,082 and public deposits of \$91,000,000, all of which is payable in gold or Dominion notes redeemable in gold of which the Government has only \$2,345,525. A year ago the Federal banks' demand upon the Government for \$500,000 caused it serious inconvenience. This outflow of gold is likely to increase as the time draws near for the payment of Government bond interest in London.

London.

Smallpox is making rapid strides in this city. The first case was discovered only a week ago and there are now fifteen patients in the hospital afflicted with the scanter. HALIFAX, April 17.—The amendment to the Franchise

bill allowing unmarried women having the property qualification to vote, was defeated by a majority of one in the House to-day. BELLEVILLE, Ont., April 17.—The damage caused by

the flood is much greater than was supposed last night, Many dwellings, barns and other buildings have been wrecked and fences and trees torn down. The water rese so rapidly that the people had to leave their dwell-

ings without saving anything. One woman was nearly killed by a cake of ice foreing open her door and pinning her to the floor. Many persons were rescued from their houses, but the majority had to pass the night where they were. This morning all were rescued. A large number of cattle, pigs and sheep perished. The loss is now estimated at \$100,000. This afternoon the jam moved down stream 200 yards and the water fell three feet. The work of clearing the streets of ice has begun.

A COMING MEETING OF EMPERORS.

LONDON, April 17 .- The Emperors of Gerfor another meeting to be held this spring. The place

BARRIOS KILLED BY ONE OF HIS OWN MEN.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 17 .- A report reaches here from Guatemala by private sources that the death of General Barrios, late President of Guatemala, was brought about by the intrigues of Dr. Zaldivar, President of San Salvador, and that he was killed by one of his own soldiers. It is said that a considerable cabal had been worked up in Guatemala against Barrios, with the aid of funds furnished by Dr. Zaldivar, and that a re-ward was offered secretly for the killing of Barrios. The proofs that a conspiracy to this end existed are said to be overwhelming, and to be forthcoming for publication at an early day.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED IN TONQUIN. PARIS, April 17 .- It is thought that new trouble will arise between the French and the Chinese Governments in consequence of ex-Premier Ferry's having tardily instructed Admiral Courbet not to evacuate the Island of Formosa.

Several of the French journals express the opinion that France should temporarily annex the Pescadores Islands as a recompense for the evacuation of Formosa.

OSMAN DIGNA'S FORCES TO BE ATTACKED. SUAKIM, April 17 .- Three columns of British troops will advance from Suakim, Handoub and Otao, re-spectively, at daybreak to-morrow and march toward perct in an endeavor to surround and capture Osman

Taka has reinforced the garrison at Senaar. The Mahdi has dispatched troops against Senuar.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PARIS. April 17.—At a large meeting of Americans in this city to-day a committee of twelve was appointed to make arrangements for a complimentary banquet to Mr. Morton.

Paris. April 17.—The Suez Canal Commission to day adopted a clause extending the principle of neutrality to the Sweet Water Canal. At Monday's session of the commission MM. Ferdinand and Charles de Lesseps will explain their views in regard to the matter.

AN UNEXPECTED OIL WELL.

PITTSBURG, April 17 (Special).-The phemenon of an alleged flowing oil well within seven niles of this city has greatly excited those not directly

TRENTON, N. J., April 17 (Special).-When the heir tracks from this city to Chambersburg this morn-

PHILADELPHIA, April 17 (Special).-The strike of the Kensington ingrain carpet weavers, which has been going on for twenty-one weeks, was practically ended to-day, when an agreement was signed by commit tees representing the weavers and mill-owners. and 51g cents a yard, a compromise of 1g a cent, the re and 50 cents. It also duction objected to being 412 and 5 cents. It also pledges the weavers not to bring any of the rules of the Knights of Labor into the mills and to abide by the same regulations as before, and provides that hereafter all disputes about wages shall be determined by a board of arbitrators composed of five manufacturers and five weavers. This is practically a defeat for the Knights of Jabor. The agreement will be adopted by the local assembly of weavers to-morrow. The strike has been the most prolonged ever known here, and it has been a costly one. In wages the weavers have lost about \$380,000, and as 7,000 people were thrown out of work the total ware less will not be far from \$1,500,000. The value of carpet not produced in consequence of the strike is between \$1,000,000 and \$6,000,000. all disputes about wages shall be determined by a board

A SUIT INVOLVING MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. Youngstown, Ohio, April 17 (Special).-The decision rendered to-day by special Master Harrison in the case of Kimberly against Arms, has attracted much interest in this part of Ohio, as it involved \$2,000,000 and the title to a large proportion of the stock in the Grand Central Mines at Tombstone, Arizona, P. L. Arms, a retired capitalist in 1878 formed a partnership Arms, a retired capitalist in 1878 formed a partnership to buy and sell Western mining properties, but Arms as-serted that the purchase of the Grand Central Mine was his own enterprise, exclusively. The report of the Mas-ter affirms that Kimberly is entitled to \$1,093,000, one million to be paid in stock of the mine and \$93,000 in cash, being half of the dividends which Arms had re-ceived up to the time when suit was brought three years ago.

A BUSY GRAND JURY IN WHEELING WHEELING, W. Va., April 17 (Special).-This city has received such a shaking up to-day by the report of the Grand Jury as it never had before. One hundred and twenty-five indictments were returned, sixty being for gambling. The list is a startling one, among the names being an ex-Governor and candidate for United States Scuator. Prominent and influential merchants and manufacturers, soand influential merchants and manufacturers, so-ciety young men, attorneys and other professional men are in the list. One member of the City Council has five indictments against him, and another city official is in the list of gamester. Respectable real estate owners and agents are indicted for leasing property to be used for immoral purposes. The newspaper offices are through with people begging that the list of names be not pub-lished. It is generally understood that it will not be, the pressure on the newspapers is so great.

SUMNER'S POLITICAL ECONOMY NOT NEEDED. PHILADELPHIA, April 17 .- Wharton Barker, says he is not aware that Professor Sumner, of Yale, has been invited to lecture on political economy at that institution, and he has not missed any meetings of trustees. A Boston paper recently announced that Professor Sun

CINCINNATI, April 17 .- Maddux Brothers, wholesale greees and dealers in tobacco and eigars in Pearl-st., have made an assignment to Thornton M. Hinkle. Their assets are estimated at \$180,000, and their liabilities at \$130,000.

DON PIATES BROTHER COMMITS SUICIDE. CINCINNATI, April 17 .- Ben M. Piatt, of the firm of Hounshell, Piatt & Helm, committed suicide to-day on account (it is supposed) of business embarrassTHE MURDER OF PRELLER. a hair tonic containing acenite. A large dose of the latter taken by mistake caused her death.

WHAT WAS HEARD IN THE NEXT ROOM.

WILLIAM K. ROSS'S EXPERIENCE IN THE SOUTHERN

HOTEL-PRELLER'S DYING GROANS. William K. Ross, who occupied the room in the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, adjoining that in which C. A. Preller was murdered, on the day of the trade, and has an office at No. 97 Chambers-st. To a TRIBUNE reporter who saw him at his home in Clifton, N. J., last night, he gave his recollection of the incidents

of that day in the hotel.
"I spent Easter Sunday," he said, "in St. Louis, at the Sauthern! Hotel. The afternoon I passed in my room, with only a door between me and the terrible tragedy which I afterward learned was taking place in the next apartment. As I was not at first absolutely certain of my proximity to the scene of the murder, and as I really saw nothing and heard little that had any bearing on the saw nothing and heard little that had any bearing on the case, I have not informed the authorities of the fact. I went to my room about 2 o'clock on that Sunday afternoon to do some writing. At 3:30, as near as I can remember, I drew the writing table up to the window, within about six feet of the door leading into the next room, and began writing. Soon after there was a low, mouning sound from the next room, together with the sound of water rushing into a bowl out of a fancet; not violently, but with a steady flow that would not cause it to fill up and run over. I stopped to listen at first, but concluding that one of my neighbors was fill, I again became absorbed in my writing. I mentioned the matter to the bell-boy once or twice, as he came to my room, but he said he guessed there was nothing the matter. I am not enough of a physician to know whether the sounds were those which a person partially under the influence of chloroform would make, but they seemed to me like the groans of one suffering some dull, continuous pain."

pain."
"Did the water run continuously, as though intended to drown the monns, or was the sound broken as if garments were being soaked or washed?" asked the re-

morter.

"As I recollect, it ran along without any break or change wha'ever until 5 o'clock, when I went to dinner with a friend, to whom I mentioned the fact that some one seemed to be sick in the next room. I left the hotel at 7 o'clock and took the 7:30 train for Chicago." A CONSPIRACY SUSPECTED. A THEORY OF THE ST. LOUIS DETECTIVES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, April 17 .- Some of the detectives and many of the newspaper men who have followed the Southern Hotel case from the start have formed the theory that it is a conspiracy and that the body in the Morgue is not Preller's, but that of some unknown positively identified. In fact, it cannot be, because it is so badly decomposed, and the identification stands for nothing against the great list of remarkable cases of mistaken identity on record. The Coroner after the first examination said that the body had been dead at least two weeks, and this would corroborate the belief that it was brought from Boston. Dispatches from Boston show that Maxwell was looking for a corpse there.

A FRIEND OF PRELLER INDENTIFYING THE BODY [GENERAL PRESS DISBATCH.]

St. Louis, April 17.-James Taylor, of Louisville, an intimate friend of Preller, arrived here yesterday, and clearly identified the body at the Morgue as that of his friend.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 17 .- John Blaisdell, clerk in the Westamoe Mill, took his departure or Tuesday from this city by the steamer Pilgrim for New York, ostensibly to see some friends and was to return again on Wednesday. He failed to return, however, and the directors of the mill became uneasy concerning his absence. An examination of his accounts was made and rimors to the effect that his accounts were not straight followed. Rumors became more prevalent this afternoon and stories of were not straight followed. Rumors occane more prevalent this afternoon and stories of losses in stock speculation were current. Blaisdell is supposed to be in Canada. He is the son of Judge J. C. Blaisdell, of this city, and has always borne an excelent reputation. He was not obliged to furnish bonds in accepting the position which he last held. The Weetamoe Mill Corporation for the last eighteen months has not been successful and has not paid its stockholders a dividend in that time. The par value of the stock is \$100 per share, but it has recently sold, and is at present quoted in the schedule of mill stocks at \$50 a share.

William Lindsay, the treasurer of the mill, said tonight: "I had my suspicious aroused by the young man failing to put in an appearance on Thurshay as he had promised, and also by discovering a private account which disclosed the fact that he had been dealing in raifroad stocks. A partial examination of the corporation's books was made to-day, and up to the present time nothing crooked has been discovered in his accounts. I do not want to say, therefore, that he has embezzled any of the company's money, but his absence and the discovery of his dealing in stocks causes grave suspicious and the result cannot be ascertained until a thorough search of the accounts is made. The examination of the books will be continued to-morrow."

There is a rumor current to-night that a discrepancy e continued to-morrow."
There is a rumor current to-night that a discrepancy
f between \$8,000 to \$10,000 has been discovered in
diaisdell's accounts, but the rumor is discredited.

EXHIBITIONS IN FAIRMOUNT PARK. Philadelphia, April 17 (Special).-The Com mittee on the Plans of the Park Commission this morning granted permission to the Crescent Boat Club to hold its annual regutta on Saturday, May 23, and adopted a recommendation of the superintendent that the German Pavilion be set at the disposal of the Women's Silk Cul-

Pavilon be set at the disposal of the Soliton and the used at all times as a park shelter. The Commissioners have also agreed to allow that portion of the park lying north and east of Belmont Mansion, with the old Centennial agricultural ground, to be set apart between June 28 and July 5 inclusive, for the encampment of between 5,000 and 10,000 militia from the Eastern, Western and Middle States. CLOSING A ONCE NOTED HOTEL. PHILADELPHIA, April 16 (Special) .- Guy's Hotel closed its doors to-day. At one time this was the most celebrated of all the Philadelphia hostelries. It

had a world wide fame. It was then, however a small house with a flight of steps leading into the bar-room Its prosperity was so great that the managers built a great hotel. With that its decalence began. After the death of Mrs. Miller, the daughter of the original proprietor, Mr. Guy, a year or more ago, two gentlemen from Lancaster became proprietors. One retired and Mr. Riley then the remaining partner gives as the reason for the cessation of business, that for several months past the hotel has not paid expenses.

MAYOR SMITH SERIOUSLY ILL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17 (Special).-Chief of Police Stewart said this morning that the condition of Mayor Smith was serious. A prominent physician, after monia. The Mayor attended a ball of one of the branches of the Masonic fraternity on Monday night. Since then he has not been out of his bed. There is no doubt that much of the Mayor's illness is due to his recent political troubles.

SUCCESSOR OF OLD CLEAR GRIT. LEXINGTON, Ky., April 17 (Special).-After

three weeks search in this neighborhood for a trotting stallion to take the place of Old Clear Grit, George Whitely, of Seaforth, Canada, chose Carlisle, a bay colt whitely, of Seaforth, Canada, coose Carisio, a bay cout three years old, by King Rene; dam, Sallie Johnson, by Belle Morgan and back to a thoroughbred basis, paying \$2,000 for him to Bowen & Holten, of Franklin County. This colt last fall made a record of 2:464, and is soid free from his engagements this year in two stakes here and one in St. Louis. He is a large, strong animal, well sulted to Canada.

THE GREAT-GRANDFATHER OF THE PRESIDENT. PHILADELPHIA, April 17 (Special).—The Rev. Aaron Cleveland, who died in Dr. Franklin's house on August 11, 1757, was buried in Christ Church graveyard. His grave has been unnoticed for nearly 128 years, but it is now known that he was the great-grandfather of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States. A member of the President's family was in the city yesterday and visited the grave. On the tomb-stone the name is spelled Cleaveland.

BREWERS FIGHTING PROHIBITION. DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 17-The Iowa State Brewers' Association in session here has decided to con-tinue the litigation against the prohibitory law. The Central Committee was instructed to prepare an address to the people to be used in the coming campaign. Voters will be asked to oppose all Assembly candidates known to favor prohibition. The committee was empowered to levy a special tax on all members for campaign ex-penses.

DIED FROM A DOSE OF HAIR TONIO. BALTIMORE, April 17 .- Mrs. Hattie F. Bevan, a lady well known in social circles, died suddenly last night under peculiar circumstances. She had been under ical treatment for some time and had also been using

THE FIRE RECORD.

MEN BURIED IN FALLING RUINS.

SINGULAR ESCAPE FROM DEATH-A REPORTER WHO WANTED NO BRANDY.

BUFFALO, April 17 .- This city has had its full sha of excitement for the last twenty-four hours. The fire men worked all night in wetting down the ruins of "The Morning Express" office, and it was still blazing this morning. The excitement of the fore part of th day consisted of felse alarms of fire, first in the Stafford House and afterward in St. John's Church, Stafford House and afterward in St. John's Church, both of which stand close to the ruins. At 1:40 p. m. the firemen were again called out by the report that the interior ruins had fallen, and that a large number of workmen and firemen were buried. The facts in the case were that several machinists and employes of "The Express" were in the building looking after materials left on the composing room floor. The men who went down were Frank Burns, a machinist; Frederick Thomas, night clerk in the counting room; Charles H. Dobbins, reporter, a son of Assistant Postmaster Dobbins; and Henry Henderson a machinist, who was looking after a press on the floor above. The floor fell without any warning, taking with it the roof and several pieces of heavy machinery. Burns was able to save himself by jumping through an open doorway late the ruins of another building. The firemen went to work with a will and soon had Thomas out. He was found to have sustained several severe contasions about the head, but was able to walk. It was fully forty minutes before Dobbins was discovered deep down in the ruins. He was pinned down by a ponderous beam, which rested across has foot. The firemen turned the water on him, but he begged them to stop A bottle of brandy was passed to him, but he refused it. He was finally rescued, and aside from a severe cut across the ankle, he was found to be uninjured, it was an hour and a half before Henderson could be reached He talked to the men and told them that it was no use to hurry as he was "done for." A heavy shaft lay across his breast, and his legs were held by heavy beams. His legs were broken, and he had several gashes on different parts of his body. As he is internally injured, it is not thought that be can recover. He was taken to an emergency hospital.

The complete list of losses by the fire here inst night both of which stand close to the ruins. At 1:40 p. m

that be can recover. He was taken to an emergency hospital.

The complete list of losses by the fire here last night is as follows Matthews, Northrup & Co., \$70,000; Junes N. Matthews (on building), \$55,000; "Express," plant, \$15,000; G. H. Dunston, lithographer, \$40,000; G. L. Williams, leather dealer, \$20,000; Desbecker & Weill, clothing, \$25,000; Einsfeld, Emig & Co., clothing, \$10,000; O'Neil Wagon Co., \$7,000; Henry Straub & Co., bookbinders, \$5,000; Edward Hoffman, \$2,000; Canada Southern Line, \$1,000; several small offices in the building, \$1,300; total, \$251,300. The following is the insurance: Matthews, Northrup & Co., \$90,000; James N. Matthews (on building) \$65,000; "Express" plant, \$27,000; G. H. Dunston, \$20,000; G. L. Williams, \$20,000; O. H. Dunston, \$20,000; G. L. Williams, \$20,000; Desbecker & Weill, \$25,000; Einsfeld, Emig & Co., \$12,000; Henry Straub & Co., \$7,000; Canada Southern Line, \$1,000; several small amounts, \$700. several small amounts, \$700.

FLAMES ON LONG ISLAND.

A fire was raging all day yesterday in the woodland one mile north of Bayport, L. L., and over 100 acres were burned. A number of farmhouses and barns marrowly escaped destruction, and the inhabitants were fichting the flames to provent their spread, but with little success, as the fire was still raging at a late hour. The timber was not valuable except for ties and firewood, but the loss will probably reach \$5,000. Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the print house of Lendel Sampson & Sons' olleloth works at Maspeth, town of Newtown. The building, a large four-story frame, with its contents, of olleloth, paints, machinery, etc., was totally destroyed. The loss on building and stock will not fail short of \$20,000, upon which there is a partial insurance.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

FALL RIVER, April 17 .- A fire this morning in the Swansea Bleach and Dye Works, at Swansea caused probably \$10,000 loss; insured. The works had just been started after a stoppage of several weeks, and were well supplied with orders. They were owned by a corporation, of which James Kirker was president and J. C. Butterworth treasurer. Among the goods de-stroyed were 400 pieces of cloth.

QUEEEC, April 17.—A large tenement at the foot of Davidson's Hill was burned to-day. Three children, two works were burned last night. Eighty men are thrown

out of employment. The loss is \$25,000, insurance \$23,500. HARRISON, Mich., April 17.-Wilson's planing mill, shingle mill, dry kiln, sash and door factory, together

with sheds and a large amount of lumber, were burned last night. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. Boston, April 17.—At Chelsea this morning George A. Hall's greeery and provision store was damaged \$2,000 by fire. It was insured.

TRENTON, N. J., April 17 .- The loss by the fire in the Katzenbach kardware establishment last night is now es-timated at \$25,000. Geogre Lebarre, the bookkeeper, was badiy burned and almost suffocated while trying to put the books in the sate.

LANCASTER, Penn., April 17 - The large barn, two to bacco sheds, carriage house and all the farm buildings of Israel L. Landis, near Petersburg, were burned last night with their contents, including 100,000 pounds of cased tobacco and twenty acres of last year's crop. The loss is \$20,000; partially insured.

LOCK HAVES, Penn., April 17.-Marshall's warehouse ontaining 109 cases of leaf tobacco owned by J. W. Smith, was burned last night. Five stables were also destroyed. The loss on the factory is estimated at \$6,500, and on the stables \$2,000; partially insured.

GLASSBORO, N. J., April 17.-The roundhouse on the West Jersey Railroad in this place was burned at 3 a. m. to-day. In the building was engine No. 17, which they were unable to get out, and it is thought that it is ruined. The building was valued at about \$1.500.

A lighted match was thrown under the sink where kerosene oil was kept in the dramshop of Frederic Plage. at No. 1,222 Broadway, Brooklyn, yesterday, and a fire resulted, causing a loss of \$1,000 in stock and \$500 on the building.

WASHINGTON, April 17. - The delegates to the African Methodist Zion Conference which has been in ession in this city called upon President Cleveland to day. They were cordially received by the President, and Professor Howard Day delivered an address in behalf of the delegates. Among other things he said :

"For the first time in many, years we cheerfully pay our respects to a President who is a Democrat. We believe him to be a Democrat in the true sense of that term. We trust the President. We have asked and will ask our people to trust him." The President responded substantially as follows:

The President responded substantially as follows:

I have listened with much interest to the words in which you have addressed me, and I am glad to learn that you are determined to claim only the rights and privileges of citizens by a proper performance of your duties as such citizens. It has been said that eternal vigilance is she price of liberty. I desire to remind you of this, and to say that the vigilance to which I refer is based upon that intelligence and thoughtful consideration which induces you to see and apprehend the things that pertain to your interests as citizens, and to gain a knowledge of these things in your own way and without being blindly led or cunningly deceived; and whou this is fully accomplished the day will come, which I for one will be glad to see when something better than race or color will divide the political action of those who are citizens of the United States.

HANGED BY A MOB OF RUFFIANS.

New-Orleans, April 17. (Special.)—Information was received to-day of the lynching of a colored man in Point Coupee Parish on Wednesday night. The man, whose name was Aaron Jones, was charged with baving killed a man in 1882. He was tried the same baving killed a man in 1882. He was tried the same year and convicted of murder without capital punishment. The Supreme Court of the State granted him a new trial, pending which he escaped from jail. This was nearly two years ago. He was recaptured three weeks ago and confined in the jail from which he had escaped. On Wednesday night a party of men broke into the prison, took Jones out and hanged him to a tree by the road side,

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SWALLOWING A PAPER OF TACKS.

WILKESBARKE, Penn., April 17.—Edward Le Grand, son of Lewis Le Grand, a prominent carriage manufacturer here, was recently comitted to the county prison for abusing his family. This morning he became despondent in his cell and attempted to commit suicide by swallowing a paper of tacks and drinking the contents of a coal-oil lamp.

a coal-oil lamp.

DELAWARE FISHERY LAWS.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 17.—The House by a vote of
11 to 6 decided not to concur in the Scante bill for suspending the operation of the fishery laws. The action
of the Scante contemplated the suspension of the law of
1871 with all amendments, pending a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States.

preme Court of the United States.

SUICIDE BECAUSE OF GOSSIP.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 17.—Isaac Foltz, of South Bethlehose, was found hasging in his stable at noon to-day. He was the owner of the shirt factory in the Excelsior Knitting Mill, burned on Saurday night, and there was a suspicion that he was the incendiary. This caused him to take his life. He was a man of good standing in the community.

ALMOST MURDERING A CHINAMAN.

NEW-HAVEN, April 17.—Marvin H. Amesbury and his son, Charles H. Amesbury, wore to-day convicted of a murderous assault on Sing Won, a Chinese laundryman, on January 3, to obtain \$200 which he had saved.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HIGGINS'S SCHEME. HIS PLANS FOR REMOVING REPUBLICANS.

MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR TAKING ADVANTAGE OF WEAK SPOTS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Although Appoint-

ment Clerk Higgins is by no means willing to admit that the salary he receives from the Government is anything like a fair equivalent for the services of a man of his ability and deserts, he has been able to realize the political importance of the office he holds. "This is the key of the Treasury, so far as appointments are concerned, and I must learn all its uses," said Higgins to himself. The innocent Civil Service Reformers who have been trying to extenuate Sec-retary Manning's offence against Civil Service Reform in the appointment of Higgins, and to excuse the President for his failure to rebuke it, have loudly contended that for his failure to rebuke it, have loudly contended that the piace Higgins occupies is "merely elerical," and of very little consequence. They will probably sing a different tune before midsummer. Higgins "means business," and a great deal of it. He is keen and shrewd and fertile in resources, as well as energetic. A duller man and one less experienced in the arts of evasion as applied to the laws of the land would—if he desired to evade them—have read the Civil Service law carefully, shaken als head gloomily, and folded his hands in despair of finding any way to evade its provisions. Not so Higgins. He reasoned thus: "I possess the complete confidence of reasoned thus: "I possess the complete confidence of thousands of Republicans in the service of the Treasury Department and they must go in order to make room for our friends. Where shall I begin ! Why, of course, with these who are above or below the classes who think they are pro-tected by this infernal Civil Service law—the chiefs of troubling the Civil Service Commission."

As the first step Higgins lost no time in preparing

list of all the messengers, watchmen and laborers, and he found that they numbered nearly 4,000. Opposite cessary to be known—when appointed, politics, by whom recommended, etc. Another list includes the names recommended, etc. Another list includes the names of all the clerks and chiefs of division, showing the date of appointment of each, his polities, by whom recommended, whether appointed under the Civil Service rules, etc. All included in the first list can be discharged and their places filled by the Secretary at his pleasure. It is understood to be the intention to "purge" this list by the discharge, before July 1, of every person therein named who is a Republican. The same course can and probably will be pursued in regard to most of the chiefs of division, although the process will be necessarily more gradual.

supplement the Civil service examination in each case with one of his own Invention, to discover whether or not the applicant is a Democrat.

In conversation with his intimate friends Mr. Higgins makes no secret of his purpose to discover and take advantage of every weak spot in the Civil Service law and regulations. In still another respect he hopes to be especially useful. In the Government service in Washington are a great many men and women from Maryland, most of them ex-Union soldiers or their relatives. It is understood that Mr. Higgins is engaged in the preparation of a complete list of these persons—not only of those in the Treasury Department, but in every other branch of the Government service as well—and that cause will be speedily found for the dismissal of every Republican among them. The discharge on yesterday for political reasons of Captain Widdicombe, the efficient chief of a division in the Sixth Auditor's office, was the first blow. It will thus be seen that Higgins is determined that his unselfish zeal shall not be cooled nor his energy abated because a parsimonious Government has failed to provide him with a salary commensurate with the value of his distinguished services.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. MANY "BAYARD MEN" APPOINTED TO THE CON-

Washington, April 17 .- The President made

Washington, April 17.—The President made the following appointments to-day:

To be Consuls-General of the United States: James M. Morgan, of South Carolina, for the British colonies in Australasia, at Melbourne; Jacob Mueller, of Ohio, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany.

To be Consuls of the United States—Charles W. Wagner, of Missouri, at Toronto; Thomas R. Welch, of Arkansas, at Hamilton, Canada; Francis H. Wiefall, of Maryland, at Leeds, England; Charles Jonas, of Wisconsin, at Prague, Austra-Hungary; Richard Stockton, of New-Jersey, at Rotterdam; William Siade, of Ohio, as Brussels, Belgium; J. Harvey Brigham, of Louisiana, at Paso del Norte, Mexico; William J. Black, of Delawaro,

Nuremberg, Germany. Judicial-W. H. Brinker, of Warrensburg, Mo., to be

The following postmasters were commissioned to-day: James D. Corcoran, Rome, N. Y.; Jerome La Due, Westfield, N. Y.; Ezra Evans, West Chester, Penn.; James Drury, Bristol. Penn.; George T. Gross, Allentown, Penn.; David Overman, Marion, Ind. From an examination of the appointments to the Con-

ular service, it appears that Secretary Bayard has began to carry out his determination, foreshadowed in Washington dispatch published in Wednesday's TRIBUNE, of making a clean sweep. It is said that with three ex-ceptions the new Consular officers appointed to-day are "Bayard men."

SKETCHES OF THE NEW OFFICIALS.

Richard Stockton, the new Consul-General at Rotter iam, is the third son of Attorney-General John P. Stockton, of Trenton. He was educated in Italy while his father was Minister to Rome, and gained some knowledge of statecraft by assisting the latter when he was in the United States Senate. It is believed that the appointment was made to appease the anger of the Stockton family over the President's neglect of the Attorney-

General, who wanted to be Secretary of War. Jacob Mueller, who has been appointed Consul-General at Frankfort-on-the-Main, is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Editor of the Wachter am Erie. He is about sixty years of age, is a native of Germany, and the position taken by that party upon the "personal liberty" question, which was an issue in Ohio State politics a few years ago. He has filled several State offices, was at one time Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, and in 1873 was a member of the Constitutional Convention. left the Republican party because of his disapproval of

tion.

Colonel James M. Morgan, the new Consul-General at Melbourne, is a native of Louislana, and after the late Civil War was a planter in South Carolina. He also served at one time on the staff of the Khediwe of Egypt with Sona, Loring and Long. He is in the prime of life, is an accomplished linguist and has travelled extensively. William Sinde, who is appointed to succeed John Wilson as Consul at Brussels, is a citizen of Ohio. He was born in Vernout, of which State his father was once Governor. He was in the Consular service during Mr. Pierce's Administration and is about sixty years of age.

A PLACE FOR LEON ABBETT'S BROTHER.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Secretary Manning to-day appointed B. Frank Abbett, of New-Jersey, chief of a division in the office of the auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, vice Mr. Widdlcomb of Maryland, resigned by request. The appointee is a brother of Governor Abbett, of New-Jersey. Mauning's action in thus filling the office by appointment from the outside instead of by promotion, is rement from the outside instead of by promotion, is regarded as important by Civil Service reformers, since it is thought to be an indication of the policy which the Administration will pursue with reference to appointment to fill the places of chief of division. Efforts have been made, it is said, to induce the President to amend the Civil Service rules so as to include chiefs of divisions among the officers whose positions are filled by examination and promotion, but so far without success.

GENERAL HAZEN CENSURED. THE FINDINGS OF THE COURT-MARTIAL APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-The court-martial proceeding in the case of General William B. Hazen were made public to-day. The sentence is a reprimand, which is made by the President as follows:

which is made by the President as follows:

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Brigadler-General William B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., are hereby approved. In giving effect to the sentence of the court-martial it is to be observed that the more exalted the rank held by an officer of the Army the greater is the responsibility resting upon him to afford through his own subordination to his superior officer and example for all others who may be of inferior rank in the service. To an officer of fine censibilities the mere fact of being brought to trial before a court-martial must be in itself a mortification and punishment. In the foregoing case the accused, whose high